agree to seek employment teaching science, mathematics or engineering?

(3) Is the applicant particularly likely to serve as a positive role model in the kinds of schools that are eligible to participate in this program?

(4) Does the applicant have educational or military experience in English, history, geography, foreign language, the arts or special education and agree to seek employment teaching these subjects or working with special education students?

(f) Selected participants, if eligible, may be provided a stipend to offset costs of the type described in Higher Education Act of 1965, section 472 (20 U.S.C. 1087*ll*) which are incurred by the participant while obtaining alternative certification or licensure to teach or necessary credentials to serve as a teacher's aide. A stipend will not be paid to any Service member who is entitled to the Special Separation Benefit (SSB) under 10 U.S.C. 1174a, or the Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) under 10 U.S.C. 1175, or who is given early retirement under "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993," section 4403, Public Law 102–484, 106 stat. 2702.

(1) A stipend will not be paid to any civilian employee selected to participate in the placement program who receives separation pay under 5 U.S.C. 5597.

(2) If a participant fails to obtain certification or employment as a teacher or teacher's aide, or voluntarily leaves or is terminated for cause from employment during the five years of required service, the participant shall reimburse the Department of Defense for any stipend paid in an amount that is a prorated share based on the unserved portion of required service as provided in this paragraph. A participant may be excused from the reimbursement requirement under certain circumstances provided for in "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, Public Law 102–484, 106 stat. 2702. A participant shall be excused from the reimbursement requirement under the following circumstances. The participant:

(i) Is pursuing a full-time course of study related to the field of teaching at an eligible institution;

(ii) Is serving on active duty as a member of the armed forces;

(iii) Is temporarily totally disabled for a period of time not to exceed three years as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;

(iv) Is unable to secure employment for a period not to exceed 12 months by reason of the care required by a spouse who is disabled; or

(v) Is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a teacher or teacher's aide in an elementary or secondary school for a single period not to exceed 27 months.

(g) Participants will seek employment as elementary or secondary school teachers or teacher's aides in eligible local educational agencies identified by the Department of Defense.

(h) The Department of Defense through it's executive agent, DANTES, will offer to enter into an agreement with the first eligible local educational agency that employs the participant as a full-time elementary or secondary school teacher or teacher's aide after the participant obtains necessary credentials. Under such agreements, DANTES will provide a grant to local educational agencies that agree to hire program participants for not fewer than five consecutive school years in a school of the local educational agency serving a concentration of children from low-income families. If employment is terminated by either the participant or the local educational agency before the end of the five years of required service, the grant will be adjusted as described in this part and any excess paid will be reimbursed to the government under guidance prescribed by DANTES.

(i) Participants may not be accepted to receive stipends nor agreements made with local educational agencies to provide grants unless sufficient appropriations are available to support the obligations which may be incurred.

Dated: February 9, 1994.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 94–3403 Filed 2–14–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000–04–M

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy has determined that USS LABOON (DDG 58) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special functions as a naval destroyer. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain R. R. Rossi, JAGC, U.S. Navy Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–2400 Telephone number: (703) 325–9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS LABOON (DDG 58) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS: Annex I, paragraph 3(a) pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light in the forward quarter of the vessel, the placement of the after masthead light, and the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead lights; Annex I, paragraph 2(f)(i) pertaining to placement of the masthead light or lights above and clear of all other lights and obstructions; and, Annex I, paragraph 3(c) pertaining to placement of task lights not less than 2 meters from the fore and aft centerline of the ship in the athwartship direction; without interfering with its special function as a naval ship. The Judge Advocate General has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine Safety, Navigation (Water), and Vessels.

PART 706—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 706 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 706 continues to read:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

§706.2 [Amended]

2. Table Four of 706.2 is amended by:

a. Adding the following vessel to Paragraph 15:

Vessel	Number	Horizontal distance from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwartship direction
USS Laboon.	DDG 58	1.90 meters.

b. Adding the following vessel to Paragraph 16:

Vessel	Number	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
USS Laboon.	DDG 58	102.8 thru 112.5 degree.

3. Table Five of 706.2 is amended by adding the following vessel:

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After masthead light less than ½ ship's length aft of forward masthead light Annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS Laboon	DDG 58	X	X	X	13.8

Dated: January 5, 1994.

Approved:

H.E. Grant,

Rear Admiral, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Acting Judge Advocate General.

[FR Doc. 94–3495 Filed 2–14–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–AE–P

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy has determined that USS STOUT (DDG 55) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special functions as a naval destroyer. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 14, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain R. R. Rossi, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–2400,Telephone number: (703) 325–9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS STOUT (DDG 55) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS: Annex I, paragraph 3(a) pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light in the forward quarter of the vessel, the placement of the after masthead light, and the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead lights; Annex I, paragraph 2(f)(i) pertaining to placement of the masthead light or lights above and clear of all other lights and obstructions; and, Annex I, paragraph 3(c) pertaining to placement of task lights not less than 2 meters from the fore and aft centerline of the ship in the athwartship direction; without interfering with its special function as a naval ship. The Judge Advocate General has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine Safety, Navigation (Water), and Vessels.

PART 706—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 706 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 706 continues to read:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

§706.2 [Amended]

2. Table Four of 706.2 is amended by:

a. Adding the following vessel to Paragraph 15:

Vessel	Number	Horizontal distance from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwartship direction.
USS STOUT.	DDG 55	1.90 meters

b. Adding the following vessel to Paragraph 16:

Vessel	Number	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
USS STOUT.	DDG 55	90.94 thru 108.19 degree.

3. Table Five of 706.2 is amended by adding the following vessel:

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After masthead light less than ½ ship's length aft of forward masthead light Annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS STOUT	DDG 55	X	X	X	13.0

Dated: January 14, 1994.

Approved:

J.E. Dombroski,

CAPT, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Acting Judge Advocate General.

[FR Doc. 94–3496 Filed 2–14–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–AE–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MN26–1–6056; FRL–4820–7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Minnesota

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On November 26, 1991, and August 31, 1992, and November 13, 1992, the State of Minnesota submitted revisions to its State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for particulate matter. These SIP revisions were submitted by the State of Minnesota for the purpose of bringing about the attainment of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter for the Saint Paul and Rochester nonattainment areas, and for the purpose of satisfying certain Federal requirements for SIPs for such areas. USEPA proposed to approve these SIP revisions on June 25, 1993. One commenter commented on this proposal, and Minnesota provided further submittals on February 3, 1993, April 30, 1993, and October 15, 1993. USEPA is granting full approval of the particulate matter SIP revisions for both areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action is effective March 17, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State's submittals, the public comment letter, and USEPA's technical support document of September 28, 1993, are available for inspection at the following address: (It is recommended that you telephone John Summerhays at (312) 886–6067, before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division (AE–17J), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

A copy of this revision to the Minnesota SIP is available for inspection at:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Summerhays, Regulation Development Section, Air Enforcement Branch (AE–17J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6067.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 1, 1987, USEPA promulgated revised air quality standards for particulate matter, replacing the former standard based on a broad range of particle size (known as total suspended particulate matter) with a standard based on finer particles. Specifically, the revised standard is based on particles having a nominal aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less. Upon enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, certain areas were designated nonattainment for particulate matter and classified as moderate under sections 107(d)(4)(B) and 188(a) of the amended Clean Air Act (Act). See 56 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991) and 57 FR 13498, 13537 (April 16, 1992). The amended Act required that States submit SIP revisions by November 15, 1991, for such areas satisfying specified planning requirements which are delineated below. In Minnesota, portions of the Saint Paul and Rochester areas were designated nonattainment and were thus the subject of planning requirements pursuant to the amended Act.

The State submitted SIP revisions intended to meet these planning requirements on November 26, 1991, August 31, 1992, and November 13, 1992. Technical support documents reviewing the adequacy of these submittals were completed November 16, 1992, and April 8, 1993. Based on these reviews, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published on June 25, 1993, at 58 FR 34397, proposing to approve the State's submittal as satisfying applicable requirements, provided suitable limitations for one company were adopted and submitted. The State provided further submittals on February 3, 1993, April 30, 1993, and October 15, 1993. A technical support document in support of this notice of final rulemaking was completed September 28, 1993.

Pursuant to section 189 of the amended Clean Air Act ("Plan provisions and schedules for plan submissions"), those States containing initial moderate particulate matter nonattainment areas were required to submit by November 15, 1991, an implementation plan that includes:

1. Either a demonstration (including air quality modeling) that the plan will provide for attainment as expeditiously as practicable but no later than December 31, 1994, or a demonstration that attainment by that date is impracticable (section 189(a)(1)(B));
2. Provisions to assure that reasonably available control measures (RACM) (including such reductions from existing sources in the area as may be obtained through the adoption, at a minimum, of reasonably available control technology (RACT)) shall be implemented no later than December 10, 1993 (section 189(a)(1)(C));
3. Control requirements applicable to major stationary sources of particulate matter precursors except where the Administrator determines that such sources do not contribute significantly to particulate matter levels which exceed the NAAQS in the area (section 189(e)); and
4. Miscellaneous related provisions of section 172(c); for example, quantitative milestones which are to be achieved every 3 years and which demonstrate reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment by December 31, 1994.

Some submissions are due at a later date. By November 15, 1993, States must supplement their particulate matter nonattainment area SIPs by submitting contingency measures which become effective without further action by the State or USEPA, upon a determination by USEPA that the area has failed to achieve RFP or to attain the particulate matter NAAQS by the applicable statutory deadline (section 172(c)(9) and 57 FR 13543–44). Nevertheless, Minnesota submitted contingency measures with its August 31, 1992, submittal. Therefore, the contingency measure requirement is addressed in this rulemaking. States with initial moderate particulate matter nonattainment areas were also required